

REMARKS

The application has been amended and is believed to be in condition for allowance.

New claims have been added, based on the originally disclosed and claimed subject matter.

Claims 1-2, 5-6, 9-10 and 13-14 were previously cancelled. Claims 3-4, 7-8, 11-12 and 15-16 were examined.

The Official Action rejected Claims 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16 under 35 U. S. C. 102(b) as being anticipated by HIRATSUKA et al 4,803,514.

Applicant respectfully disagrees.

The Official Action stated that "Regarding claims 3 and 4, HIRATSUKA discloses a production process of a light emitting device equipped with a substrate, light emitting layers (filter layer R/G/B) formed on the substrate 3, and an insulator layer 2 mutually partitioning the light emitting layers (col. 4, lines 20-27); wherein the production process includes a process of forming the insulator layer by a thermal transfer method; which includes; a process of forming the insulator layer 2 on a transfer member (col. 4, lines 40-43) by a thermal transfer method (col. 4, lines 20-27), and a process of transferring the insulator layer 2 which has been formed on the transfer member; to the substrate 3 (col. 4, lines 30-60)".

This is not correct and the rejection is therefore respectfully traversed.

HIRATSUKA discloses a multi-color image forming method and apparatus for forming a multicolor image by repeating such whole-surface exposure and development of a multicolor image forming photosensitive member 4.

HIRATSUKA discloses a photoconductive layer 1 sandwiched vertically between an insulating layer 2 and conductive layer 3, where at least one of the insulating layer 2 and the conductive layer 3 is light transmissive and is composed of a plurality of kinds of filters, as will produce a potential pattern in a portion of a specific kind one of the filters, after the photosensitive member 4 has been charged and subjected to an image exposure.

HIRATSUKA discloses that the photosensitive member is recharged before the second and layer whole-surface exposure so that the surface potential of the photosensitive member is made uniform substantially and at least one of the image exposing, whole-surface exposing and developing steps is made variable to control the color reproduction of said multicolor image (See, for example, Abstract or Claim 1).

First, although the subject matter which was identified by the Official Action is a (multicolor image forming) photosensitive member 4 used in an electrophotographic apparatus such as a full-color copy machine, the identified subject matter does not disclose producing a light emitting device, as recited by the pending claims.

Second, the filter layer R/G/B in the photosensitive member 4 of HIRATSUKA may be formed as the insulating layer 2 (See, Fig. 1), in the insulating layer 2 (See, Figs. 2, 3, 4), or in the conductive layer 3 (See, Figs. 5-8). The filter layers R/G/B may also be formed in both of the insulating layer 2 and the conductive layer 3 (See, Figs. 9-13). Even when the filter layer R/G/B is formed in the insulating layer 2, however, the filter layer R/G/B (denoted as 2a) is formed as the whole area of one layer, namely, in the layer, there is no insulator part 2 (which is not colored) mutually partitioning the filter part R/G/B (See, Figs. 14-16, as compared with Figs. 2B of the present application). The filter part R/G/B of the photosensitive member of HIRATSUKA is, per se, made of insulating substance, namely, it is made of an insulating substance merely colored by dye, etc. Thus, in contrast to the case of the light emitting layer of the light emitting device, there is no need or no conception for partitioning the respective color region by an insulating substance.

Further, although the Official Action said "the production process includes a process of forming the insulator layer by a thermal transfer method; which includes; a process of forming the insulator layer 2 on a transfer member (col. 4, lines 40-43) by a thermal transfer method (col. 4, lines 20-27)", it is the fact that the disclosed is to form an insulating layer 2 (which would include at least the filter layer R/G/B 2a) which is

prepared as a film in advance is attached to photoconductive layer 3 by using an transparent adhesive agent (which would become transparent insulating layer 2b) (col. 4, lines 40-43), and to form the filter layer R/G/B 2a by using printing means or vapor deposition means on the transparent insulating layer 2b which is previously formed on the photoconductive layer 2.

Further, with respect to the other pointed out section, col. 4, lines 30-60, there is no relative description about the thermal transferring method.

In the end, regarding the thermal transferring method, HIRATSUKA is not mentioned at all.

As described above, since the disclosed technique in HIRATSUKA has no relation to the recited production of a light emitting device, and also has no relation to the recited thermal transferring method, the present invention is not anticipated by HIRATSUKA. Nor is the recited invention rendered obvious from this reference.

Regarding claims 7 and 8, The Official Action said "Hiratsuka discloses the light emitting layers contain a light emitting material emitting light by impressing electric field (col. 2, lines 22-28)".

However, the Official Action's remarks as above, is also respectfully traversed.

In the section pointed out, col. 2, lines 22-28, the disclosed is that the color reproduction of the multicolor image

is adjusted by changing a developing electric field to be established between said photosensitive member and a developer carrier of a developing device. In this description, the electric field is applied for giving an electrostatic latent image in order to perform the electrophotograph such as full color copy, and thus, the electric field mentioned in HIRATSUKA is no relation to the constituent material of filter layer R/G/B (namely, the layer that Official Action insisted as "light emitting layer") at all. There is a very rudimentary misunderstanding for the technical art in what the Official Action says.

Thus, these claims are also novel and non-obvious.

Reconsideration and allowance of all the claims are respectfully requested.

The new claims are believed allowable for the reasons discussed above.

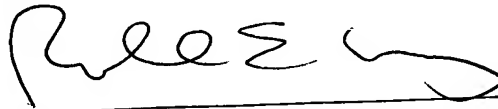
Should there be any matters that need to be resolved in the present application; the Official Action is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any

overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional
fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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